By the use of AYER'S Sarsaparilla. SYLVESTER IR, a well-known grocer in new Albany, Ind. "My oldest daughter, when a child, was a rom Scrofula, having three sores YER'S Sarsaparilla, and so effective was the result hat the sores healed rapidly, leaving only their scars | Operations Resumed in a Number of behind. She is now a woman, in good health. I have so doubt that her life was saved

BY THE USE OF

AYER'S Sarsaparilla. It has also proved equally

eak out on my left leg and arm, and but for the use of AYER'S Sarsaparilla would, I think, in time ered me from head to foot. Thanks to the use of this medicine, I am now a well man. I believe it has saved my life,"-W. N. PHILLIPS, P. M. and Merchant, Beaver Ridge, Knox county, Tenn.

AVER'S SARSAPARILLA

Preparedby Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. CURES OTHERS, WILL CURE YOU.

PROMPT RELIEF IN SICK HEADACHE, DIZZI-

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH BE SURE and use that old well-tried remedy, Mrs. Win-siow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoca. Twenty-five cents a bottle. myl-ly

BROWN'S IRON BITTTERS CURES DYSPEPSIA, Malarla, Billousness and General Debility. Gives strength, aids digestion, tongs the nerves, creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, THE CELEBRATED AP-petizer, of exquisite flavor, is used all over the world. Dr. J. G. B. STEGERT & SONS, Sole Manufacturers. At your dealer's.

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The Star Out of Town.

ANTED (Houses).

WANTED (Stables).....

THE EVENING STAR will be sent by States or Canada for such period as may be desired at the rate of fifty cents per

But all such orders must be ac companied by the money, or the paper with mail subscriptions.

They Must Be Delivered to the Pen sioner in Person.

yesterday with Chief Wheeler of the post ing peaceably with the Arabs on the borders of the country, awaiting supplies and office inspectors. He represented that of the 7,000 checks mailed to Baltimore for the turn to the coast. The only thing in Mr. payment of dependent pensions 2,000 were ent to four addresses. The pension author-ties believed that these checks were being the aid of the postal inspectors. Mr. Shaw was referred to Inspector King, chief of the Paltimore division. He promised to submit

HONDON, Sept. — He vesterday made the Ujiji missionary, who yesterday made public an account of Emin Pasha's death, said in an interview this morning:

"I am unable to give all the actual interview the property of the property of the property of the property of the Ujiji missionary, who yesterday made to public an account of Emin Pasha's death, said in an interview this morning:

This morning Commissioner of Pensions
Lochren sent a letter to Chief Wheeler
saying that a suspicious number of pensioners were having their checks malled to
the following addresses: A. P. Lloyd, southeast corner of St. Paul and Saratoga
theast of Victoria Naratoga the Stantorder of and No. 225 Cortland streets; W. E. W. Ross, No. 204 Cortland street and D. K. never denied and was accepted as true, No. 213 North Calvert street. Judge even by the Europeans.

"When Emin was murdered he was sepa-Lochren said that it was found that many of those whose addresses were given as above were not to be found in the Baltimore directory. He thought that the permitted west coast in order that he might avoid the ing improper benefits from the pensioners.

As the United States pensions agent was about to make the quarterly payment of til he arrived at Said Bin Abed's.

pensions, the commissioner requested that "There was no fighting at the time of the inspectors be detailed to assist special pension examiners S. M. Cutler, George D. Sidham and C. A. Halley in seeing that rules 137 to 143 of the postal guide were strictly enforced. Inspectors S. T. Hooton and L. W. Naylor were detailed on the case. The rules mentioned provide that no mail from the pension office to pensioners shall be delivered to any agent, attorney, or to any other than the pensioner or a member of his family. In the Ealtimore case.

to any other than the pensioner or a member of his family. In the Baltimore case, none of the checks will be delivered to anyone but the proper addressees, and then only upon identification.

Postmaster W. W. Johnson of Baltimore was at the department this morning and had a conference with the officials. Mr. Vernon and Mr. Lloyd were also there. They say that the reason the mail is addressed to their places is for the convenience of the pensioners, many of whom are lence of the pensioners, many of whom are setfaring folks. The inspectors think that these gentlemen make a plausible argument and are inclined to think that the suspicions of the pension bureau are groundless. They admit though that the present way of delivering mail opens a door to fraud. It might allow of dummies or doubles. In-spectors Hooton and Naylor leave this evening for Baltimore, and the delivery of mail will be begun tomorrow.

Personal Mention.

private secretary to the first controller of the treasury. he treasury. Post Office Inspector John Clum has re-Post Office Inspector John Clum has returned from Western Maryland.

Mr. Charles Guillek and Mr. Frank Gibson have returned from a visit to the world's fair.

E.L. Richmond of the Post Office Department has gone up among the Green mountment has gone up among the Green mountment has gone up among the Green mountment and the consisted of ten Wagner sieepers and day coaches, filled with Cincinnati people on their way home from the exposition. The express was due in Cincinnati at 7:45 a.m. The freight with which it collided left Cincinnati last night for Indianapolis. ment has gone up among the Green mount-ains of Vermont for a short vacation.

Mr. David F. McGowan of Capitol Hill of a steep grade, known as Bate's Hill, six has been in Dayton, Ohio, the past week attending the anual meet of the "Potomac Archery Club." From there he will go to Chesics, where he will be joined by his son the concerning the accident pass-

Chester.
Prof. Charles Haydn Chase has returned The first report was that thirty persons the city after spending a vacation in had been killed. New England.
Mr. Robert W. Hemenway of Bridport,
Vt., is visiting Prof. Chase.
Dr. D. K. Shute has returned to the city
from a trip to Chicago and Ocean Grove.

The officials professed ignorance of the

EDITION.

RETURNING TO WORK

Death.

MILLS REOPENED.

Revival Among the Industrial Es-

tablishments of the Country.

revival is noticeable among the industrial

are rapidly flowing into the banks.

mills are also actively at work.

also soon be resumed in earnest.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE ALVO.

Steamer.

of hope exists that the Atlas steamer Alvo

may have been driven by the storm to some

port far away from telegraphic communi-

The opinion prevails that the ill-fated

craft has gone to the bottom with all on

A reporter called this morning at the At-

las line offices, and was informed sadly that

no news of the missing vessel had been re-

Capt. Low of the sister ship Athos ex-pressed little hope for the safety of the

there, nor had she arrived at Haiti at last

It is the general opinion here

board.

closing, and continued strong throughou the morning. The good effects of the bank statement are still felt, and contrary to expectations the advance started by its anouncement was continued today. In a market given over almost to the profes sional element, as is now the case, there is no difficulty in tracing the cause of the rise to covering of short contracts. It nat-FATAL WRECK ON THE "BIG FOUR." urally follows in consequence that as the short interest decreases the probability of

STILL A RISING MARKET.

Good Effects of Saturday's Bank State

reaction increases. In a broader and more general market the Dispute Over the Report of Emin's rise might be continued uninterruptedly, under prevailing conditions, but with the public still apprehensive as to the char-acter of the coming legislation improvement will naturally come slowly and only after a will naturally come slowly and only after a series of declines and recoveries, such as constitute a trader's market. The outlook, however, is decidedly en-couraging and with the prospects of an THE MISSING SHIP ALVO.

easier time money markets are daily improving. Time money at normal rates will go farther toward reclaiming stock values than any other one thing, and it is gratifying to note that the appearance of large sums at the legal rate may be confidently leoked for in the near future. HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.-A marked ooked for in the near future.
Today's market at noon showed an im establishments in this vicinity and deposits

provement of from 1 to 2 per cent. and later, aided by some good buying, which seemed to come from the outside, prices advanced still further.

At 1:30 the highest prices of the day were Bailey & Co.'s mills are running night and day and promise to continue in full recorded and activity became more general. Western Union was the conspicuous feature in the regular list and advanced from \$9 3-4 to \$3 1-2. Manhattan gained two points to 121 and Lake Shore advanced to 120 3-4, a operation during the winter. The Paxton milis are also actively at work.

The Lochiel rolling mill, in which work was suspended a few months ago as the result of the shut-down of the Middletown tube works, is being put in hape for resumption on October 1. The Lalance Grosjean works resumed work yesterday and all its departments will be in peration by the end of this month.

All the mills of the Pennsylvania Steel gain of 2 1-4 per cent. New York Central sold up to 104 1-2, a gain of 2 per cent, and Burlington gained 3 3-8 per cent to 86 1-8. The advence in the industrials was led by General Electric, which strengthened its position by adding 4.1-4 per cent to its sell-All the mills of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton will start up tomor-row and give employment to 2,000 men. The work at the Middletown tube works will also soon be resumed in carnest ing price. Sugar was active and gained ? per cent to St. Chicago Gas advanced to 63 3-4 an improvement of 3 1-1 per cent.

The bond market continues to improve and is broadening. This is a most substantial feature and can not fail to produce

LOWELL, Mass. Sept. 5.—The ingrain department of the Lowell Manufacturing Company started up today.

The cotton department of the Hamilton mills also started and the print works will start next Monday. good results. The clearing house statement today renorts exchanges, \$5,411,92; balances, \$3,-616,346, and the subtreasury's debit balance, \$462,909, the largest for several weeks. Railroad Earnings.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 5.—The Waterbury Watch and Clock Company, at Waterbury, employing over 1,000 hands, started up today after a month's idleness. The brass foundries will start in a few days. Business is picking up in this section of the state and money is less stringent. Louisville and Nashville earnings for the fourth week in August show a decrease of \$16.45, making total decrease for the month Texas and Pacific, same period. Texas and Pacific, same period, decreased \$23,102, and month decrease, \$50,992. Denver and Rio Grapede, last week in August, decreased \$124,500, total for month, \$451,700. St. Paul for the month of August decreased \$496,700. Chesapeake and Ohio, fourth week, decreased \$23,804, total decrease for month, \$110,117, and Wabash, fourth week, decreased \$70,000, month's decrease \$171,000 Nothing Heard of the Missing Atlas rease, \$171,0000. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.-Only a small spark

Owing to the rapidity of the advance and the fact that purchasers at lower fig-ures were inclined to take profits, the high prices at the beginning of the last hour were taken advantage of by traders to sell Prices yielded only slightly and the advances made during the early trading were not naturally effected.

Americans Higher in London. Special Cable Dispatch to The Evening Star.

pressed little hope for the safety of the Alvo.

"It is true," said Capt. Low, "that the Alvo might have drifted to some obscure South American port, or she might possibly have reached one of the smaller Bahamas. If she succeeded in reaching Nassau we might not have heard from her, as there is no cable communication with that island."

The Alene, another vessel of the same line and which traveled over the same route as the Alvo and Athos, arrived outside on Sunday night. She brings no news of the lost vessel. official rate next Thursday. The canard in the Financial News to the effect that Glyn's Bank would advance three millions sterling to the Indian government is absolutely baseless. Rupee paper was better. Nearly 665,566 in gold came in and £48,000 in United States coin went out.

Washington Stock Exchange.

NASSAU, N. P., Sept. 5.—The British steamer Adirondack, Capt. Sanson, which arrived here on September 1, reports that no tidings had been received at Fortune Point from the Atlas line steamer Alvo, which has been missing for more than two weeks. The Alvo had not passed Fortune Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—U. S. Electric Light, 10 at 110. Government Bonds—U. S. 4s, registered, 1907, 110% bid, 111% asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 1907, accounts. It is the general opinion here that the Alvo has been lost, as she was in the path of the recent cyclone.

DOUBTS EMIN'S DEATH.

Dr. Carl Peters Not Willing to Believe Missionary Swan's Story.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Dr. Carl Peters, the African explorer and German commissioner to East Africa, who has been in the city for several days, was shown last night the cablegram announcing the report brought by Missionary Swan from Ujiji of the decapitation of Emin Pasha by Arabs, and the eating of his body by cannibals. Dr. Peters was the last white man to see Emin, which was in 1890 near the Victoria Nyanza, when Emin started on his north-western route through Africa to the western route through the first through the first through the first t capitation of Emin Pasha by Arabs, and the eating of his body by cannibals. Dr. Peters was the last white man to see Emin, which was in 1890 near the Victoria Nyanza, when Emin started on his northwestern route through Africa to the west. "I am not ready to accept the report of Emin Pasha's death," said the doctor. "Mr. Swan's account differs from the previous ones in that it professes to give details, but to my mind that is no evidence. Since I left Africa last May, which would be about the time that Mr. Swan left Ujiji for the coast, authoritative information has been received that Emin was living peaceably with the Arabs on the borders of the country, awaiting supplies and money to discharge his obligations and return to the coast. The only thing in Mr. Swan's interview that would confirm the report is the fact that Emin each side. Arington, 160 bid, 180 asked. Columbia. 12 bid, 181 asked. Lincoln, 7 bid, 8½ asked. Commercial, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Theolor. 7 bid, 8½ asked. Commercial, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Theolor. 7 bid, 8½ asked. Commercial, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Theolor. 7 bid, 8½ asked. Commercial, 5½ bid, 51 asked. Incoln, 7 bid, 8½ asked. Commercial, 5½ bid, 51 asked. Incoln, 7 bid, 8½ asked. Commercial, 5½ bid, 51 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust Commany, 130 asked. Washington Loan and Trust Commany, 130 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 100 bid, 130 asked. Washington Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5, 1890 Wheat—Sept, Oct. Doc. Corn—Sept, Oct. Dec. Oats—Sept. 38% 38% 21% 25% 25% 15.50 14.45 7.75 Oct.
Dec.
Pork—Sept.
Oct.
Lard—Sept.
Oct. Receipts in Chicaro-Woots, 701; hogs, 20,000. Wheat, 250 cars; corn, 1,671

Arab friend whom the whites in that region round the lake call 'Old Tanganyika.'
Beyond doubt Emin's body was eaten, as were the bodies of his followers. All the hearts were stuck on poles and were paraded about as is the custom among the Manyemas, so the custom among the Manyemas. These people are notorious cannibals—in fact will eat anything human. During my sojourn in Ujiji we lost a Belgian mener the European colony. All search for him was futile. We learned nothing of his fate until a Belgian party found the fingers of a European in a Manyema cook pot. Inquiry showed that the Manyemas had killed him. A Belgian force at once raided the Manyema country, routed the Arabs and destroyed the Manyemas' village where their comrade had been eaten.

TELESCOPED BY AN EXPRESS.

TELESCOPED BY AN EXPRESS.

TELESCOPED BY AN EXPRESS.

TELESCOPED BY AN EXPRESS.

AURORA, Ind., Sept. 5.—Big Four freight, an hour late, this morning crashed into an express at Bate's Hill, Ind. Eight or temporated killed and twenty wounded. Engineer and fireman are under the wreck. The train which was wrecked was the world's fair Big Four express, No. 12, which consisted of ten Wagner sieepers and day coaches, filled with Cincinnati at 7:55 and the Cherokee Maps Rendy.

The Cherokee Maps Rendy.

The Cherokee Maps Rendy.

The maps of the Cherokee outlet have

The maps of the Cherokee outlet have been received at the Department of the In-terior and forwarded to their proper desti-nations. All the lines are shown so clearly that it is expected no confusion will r

His Resignation Received. The resignation of Mr. Burke, collector of internal revenue for the third district of Texas, has been received and accepted.

The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: 8 a.m., 65; 2 p.m., 85; maximum, 86; minimum, 58.

WAITING FOR A VOTE. DOCTORS WELCOMED.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Today's market opened at a slight advance from Saturday's

Uncertainty of the Time Which the Senate Will Take.

MR. FAULKNER'S PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Coining the Seigniorage Discussed at the Cabinet Meeting.

A MESSAGE TO BE SENT.

The uncertainty of the situation in the Senate is very well illustrated in the contradictory opinions held by the Senators, a vote is to be forced before the close of next week. Mr. Voorhees gave notice that he would tomorrow call for the meeting of the Senate at 11 o'clock, and there is an evident determination on the part of repeal men to force matters as much as possible. The difficulty in the way of hastening the procedure there lies in the fact that the Senate at 11 o'clock, and there is an evident determination on the part of repeal men to force matters as much as possible. The difficulty in the way of hastening the procedure there lies in the fact that a great deal of time can be consumed in legitimate speech making without disclos-ing any purpose to filibuster. It would be regarded as a dangerous thing to attempt to cut off legitimate debate. As long as Senators have speeches to make and arguments to present, the methods of the Sen-ate will not admit of their being cut off, but the managers will insist on long sessions each day, and on every moment of the time being occupied in the discussion, without any obvious waste of time.

When the Screws Will Be Put on. The very moment that the silver men make it apparent that they have said all that they have to say in argument on the question, and that they make it obvious by dilatory speeches and reading from volumes matter that does not properly relate to this discussion that they are engaged in a direct filibuster, the screws will be put on and an attempt made to force a vote. How long the silver men can talk without disclosing a purpose merely to consume time is a question. It is quite obvious that whenever they can with propriety do so the repeal men will force a vote. When the time arrives for them to take this step they will insist upon a continuous session of the Senate night and day until a vote is reach-ed, and it is believed that two days of continuous session would break down a fili-buster. Mr. Faulkner, who will speak on Friday on the silver question, has a propo-sition to amend the Voerhees bill, which he believes can be carried after it has been properly considered by the Senate, and which, he thinks, would, if adopted, end the fight of the silver men against the bill. His proposition is to call in all notes un der \$10, to coin all the silver bullion in the treasury, and then continue the purchase and coinage of silver at the rate of \$3,000,000 LONDON, Sept. 5.—American securities closed hesitating after a rise. The Dutch and Germans who bought at the bottom prices were inclined to realize. Dutch buying is now reported. A better supply of stock is expected for the mid-month settlement.

A rise in Argentines was quite a feature of \$200,000,000 more. It is understood that several Senators who are ranked as unconscious. A rise in Argentines was quite a feature of \$200,000,000 more. It is understood that several Senators who are ranked as unconditional repeal men favor this proposition that silver men generally would ac-

> Discussed at Cabinet Meeting. whether or not the President should at once send the message to Congress asking for legislation giving the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue certificates again and coin the seigniorage silver bullion in the treasury, which would amount to some fifty-two millions of dollars. The treasury is very short of money and possible, this additional supply of available cash. But the administration is appre-hensive that if the matter should be brought before Congress before the passage of Voorhees bill by the Senate, it would be used by the silver men as an instrument to delay action on the Voorhees bill. to delay action on the Voorhees bill.
>
> The President talked the matter over with some of the leaders in the Senate last night and the conclusion arrived at among them was that it would be bad policy to bring any matter before the Senate until after they had acted on that before it. It is believed, therefore, that the decision of the cabinet council was that the President would not ask Congress for any legislation as to the selectionage just yet awhile but as to the seigniorage just yet awhile, but that every power should be used to get through with this other fight speedily. If it were not for the fear of the matter being used to delay action on the Voorhees bill, a message asking for authority to coin this

morrow. A Message on Seigniorage. As sooh as the Voorhees bill has been acted upon, however, if the condition of the treasury does not compel it sooner, a mes-sage will be sent on the subject of the seig-niorage, and it is probable that Congress will be informed, either by the Secretary of the Treasury indirectly or by the President himself, of the favorable disposition of the administration toward the proposed repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state banks. The statement that Secretary Carlisle is in favor of a conditional repeal of this 10 per cent tax is said to be incorrect. His position is stated to be that of favoring the simple repeal of the tax, so as to restore to the states the control of the question of state bank circulation.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

| The following are the lowest and the closing to market today, as report members New York sto Messrs. Moore & Schler Stocks | opening | the hi | w York | nd the stock artney, andents |
|--|------------|-------------|---|------------------------------|
| Members New 10ra sto | v No 8 | O Broad | CHT. | maches |
| Stocks | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
| American Sugar | 87 | 9016 | | |
| American Sugar pfd | | 87 | 8°44 73 | 87 |
| American Tobacco | 73 | 7316 | 73 | 7:336 |
| American Cotton Oil | 34% | 374 | 3 36 | 35 |
| Atchison | 20% | 20.71 | | 2114 4734 |
| Canada Southern | 47 | 47% | 463% | |
| Canada Pacific | 17% | 1756 | 17% | 17% |
| Ches. & Ohio pfd | 1120000000 | | | |
| Chicago B and O | 8:34 | 8034 | N: 36 | 864 |
| Chicago, B. and Q Chic. & N'western | 9/154 | 10036 | 995 5894 | 100% |
| Chicago Gas | 59% | 65:594 | 0.00 | 152 6 |
| C., M. & St. Paul C., M. & St. Paul.pid | 613 | 6.% | 60% | 6134 |
| C., M. & St. Paulpid | ***** | ****** | *22227 | **** |
| Chic., R. I. & Pac Del., Lack. and W | 6414 | 66% | 138 | 65% |
| Del., Lack. and W | 138 | 11036 | 1164 | 138% |
| Delaware & Hudson Den. & Rio Grande | ****** | 1,000 | 100000000000000000000000000000000000000 | |
| Dia'. & Cattle Feed's | 1994 | 22 | 19% | 2 % |
| General Electric | 43 | 4734 | 42 | 47% |
| Illinois Central | | | | |
| Lake Shore. | 11896 | 120% | 118% | 120 |
| Erie | | 1000 | 15% | 15% |
| Louis & Nashville | 56 | 38% | 55% | 57% |
| Long Island. | ***** | | ****** | ***** |
| L. N. A. & Chicago | ****** | 121% | 119 | 12134 |
| Manhattan Elevated | ****** | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Michigan Central | 25 | 28% | 2456 | 2734 |
| Missouri Pacific National Lead Co | 32 | 30 | 304 | 3 |
| Nat. Cordage Co | 2314 | 2334 | 2.94 | 22.23 |
| Nat. Cordage ofd | | | 1000 | 44.144.0 |
| New Jers, v Central | 1033 | 10:3% | 103% | 103% |
| New York Central | 1023 | 104% | 10234 | 10. |
| N. Y. & N. England N. Y. C. & St. L. | 22 | 2:96 | 22 | 2.34 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L | 694 | 714 | 1 54 | 734 |
| Northern Pacific Northern Pacific pfd | 24% | 25% | 24% | : 50 |
| North American | 596 | 596 | 596 | 136 |
| Ont, and Western | | | 178 | - 26 |
| Pacific Mail | | | | |
| Phi. & Reading | 18 | 2054 | 18 | 195 |
| Puil. P. Car Co | ****** | ***** | ****** | *** |
| Richmond Terminal | ****** | 236 | 2% | 234 |
| Southern Pacific | ***** | 736 | 15 | 7% |
| Texas Pacific Tenn. Coal & Iron | 15 | 1036 | 1208 | 16 |
| Union Pacific | 24 | 24% | 2374 | 24% |
| Wabash | | 17 | 1634 | 17 |
| Waltuch treaterend | 1656 | 5715 | | |
| Wheel, & L. E. | ****** | 13% | 13 | 13 |
| Western Union Tel | | Carry Carry | ***** | ***** |
| Western Union Tel | 80% | 83% | 80% | 8:36 |
| Wisconsin Central | ****** | | | ****** |
| | | | | |
| DISTRICT | IN C | ONGR | EGG. | |

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS National Fuel Company.

bill was introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Voorhees to incorporate the National Light and Fuel Company. It names Theodore F. Hicks, John N. Harriman, Richard M. Jordan, F. W. Tappenback, Robt. J. Ferns, Samuel C. Thompson, Frank G. Hallett and Wm. R. Knapp as incorporators of a company capitalized at \$1,000,000 to carry on an electric light, gas and fuel business and to lay pipes and mains in the streets of Washington.

A Modest Bill. A bill carrying an appropriation of the modest sum of \$800,000,000; providing a loan office for farmers; authorizing the coining of aluminum to be used as a legal tender; establishing a college to be known as the "Scientific University of the Red, White and Blue Cross;" creating a department of education and carrying several minor proenteation and carrying several minor pro-visions is a measure introduced in the Sen-ate today by Mr. Peffer, with the apologetic statement accompanied by a blush that he offered the bill "by request." As the afore-said college of variegated colors is to be The sick, nervous and neuralgic headache use Tae sure cure—Bround Selizer.

The officials professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division Three doses, 10 cents.

The officials professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division of the District committee.

The will never be a time when there in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division its own road what valuable improvements itself?

There will never be a time when there in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division itself?

There will never be a time when there in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division itself?

There will never be a time when there in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division itself?

There will never be a time when there in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division itself?

There will never be a time when there in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ignorance of the catastrophe as it occurred on the catastrophe as it occurred on the division in the professed ig

(Continued from First page.)

tion and success of this congress that our honored President has kindly come this morning, in the exercise of his function, to pen formally the first Pan-American edical congress. I have the great honor presenting President Cleveland.

The President's Address. At once stepping forward, and without

waiting for the applause which greeted

him to subside, the President, speaking

without manuscript or notes, made a brief

address. He rested his left arm upon the table as he spoke. He said: "The part assigned me on this occasion admits of few words. It, however, affords me the opportunity to say how pleased I am to be in any way related to an assemblage such as this, called together in furtherance of the highest and noblest purposes and desires. I hope I may also be permitted to add that the protection of the public health and the prevention of contagious diseases are objects properly who are usually well informed, as to the length of time it will take for a vote to be reached on the Sherman bill. A number of very well informed Senators are willing to stake their reputation for judgment on the statement that a vote cannot be reached inside of three or four weeks. On the other hand, report comes from the "inside" that a vote is to be forced before the close of of reaching these beneficent ends at the



Dr. S. S. Adams, as chairman of the local committee of arrangements, then introduc ed Commissioner Ross of the District to welcome the congress on behalf of the District.

Mr. Ross said: The District of Columbia has entertained

Commissioner Ross' Address.

many distinguished public gatherings, but it has never known such a one as that which I now have the honor, in the name of the local municipality, to welcome to the national capital. For the first time in the history of the

new world there are assembled in one of its capitals representatives of one of the oldest and most honored of the learned professions from all of the Americas.

It is fitting that in the District which derived its name from that of the great dis-coverer, and that in the year set apart as the one in which the nations may do honor It is understood that at the cabinet meeting today the question under discussion was tion.
It is in keeping also with the spirit of the

age which has prompted this gathering of representative men that the delegates so convened should meet not for individual or national aggrandizement, but for the loftier purpose of extending the range of



Commissioner Ross. medical knowledge, and for the alleviation of human suffering throughout the world.

To a profession as progressive as that of medicine and surgery the results of such a conference cannot be overestimated.

When we consider the vast area of the surface of the globe here represented, the infinite variety of racial characteristics, of climatic conditions, and of all environments affecting health and disease, we can understand that such interchange of ob-servation and experience was never before made possible.

What may not be accomplished by all of the forceful men from all the govern-ments here represented, by plans for the establishment and for the enforcement of

international quarantine regulations, and for international co-operation against the spread of infectious and contagious dis The municipal authorities in many of the cities of the United States are now en-deavoring to locate hospitals for the treatment of contagious diseases near enough to the centers of population to avoid the dangers incident to a long transportation of patients affected with such diseases, and near enough to be within the range of a water supply and of adequate sewerage

It is the common experience of all who are charged with such responsibility that the dread occasioned to those who reside in the vicinity of the proposed locations assumes almost the proportions of a panic.

If the position maintained by many eminent physicians be correct, that such hospitals if properly conducted are not likely to be the means of communicating disease to those residing near them, the public mind should be relieved of its needless ap-prehension, and if this great body of experts should deem the matter worthy that an authoritative expression of its views would do more than could be hoped for from any other source to educate the public mind upon this subject.

May there be as the result of all of your deliberations not only the formation and the renewal of personal friendships, but also a wider knowledge, a higher inspiration and a just conception of the demands of the age upon your profession.

And I cannot but believe that this extra-

ordinary spectacle, this assemblage of physicians from all of the great powers of the western hemisphere, has a deeper significance than even that most laudable purpose of the extension of medical knowledge among its constituents. Does it not indicate that benevolence and philanthropy are no longer limited by na-



The President Applauds. tional boundaries, but that they are becom-

will be no clashing of interests among the nations of the earth. But when the poor of Ireland were suffering for the want of bread; when Chicago was desolated by fire; when Charleston and Johnstown were helpless, and when the peasantry of Russia were starying the world's sympathy in were starying the world's sympathy in

helpless, and when the peasantry of Russia were starving, the world's sympathy in the form of material aid ignored the ocean's barrier and the boundaries of states, directed only by the thought that the stricken and the suffering belonged to the same great human family. These bonds of human sympathy and the new swift means of intercommunication are bringing the nations into closer relationship. May we not tions into closer relationship. May we not be encouraged to believe that this Pan-

American convention is a forerunner of successive congresses of all civilized states, successive congresses of all civilized states, whereby the common interests of the race may be fostered and maintaine?

Mr. President and Gentlemen, while you will have as your immediate hosts all of the members of the local profession, who are our most honored and respected citizens, I beg to assure you that the entire people of our District deem themselves honored by your choice of our city as your place of meeting, and that all will endeavor by word meeting, and that all will endeavor and act to make your welcome to the cap-ital so cordial that you may carry with you to your distant homes only pleasant and agreeable recollections of your great convention at Washington.

Dr. Pepper's Remarks.

Dr. Pepper the eupon spoke briefly. In ssuming the task devolving upon him, he peal bill next Friday. said, it would become his pleasant duty to deliver an address tomorrow evening on the scope of the congress. It would therefore be improper for him at this time to speak at length. The program, he said, ex-emplified the peculiar constitution of this empined the peculia: constitution of this body. Various representatives of constitu-ent countries would be called upon to ad-dress the body. The invitation extended by the United States had been cordially ac-cepted by every country. As a part of the proceedings of each general session repre-sentatives of different countries would be called upon. This congress represented the

said, pretty well known on account of one of its products pretty well known in this called up by him hereafter. country. He spoke of the fact that Columbus had landed on the shores of Jamaica, and briefly recounted the stormy history of the country. Jamaica, he said, was held by Great Britain as the key of the gulf.

By the position of the shore of the storm history of the country. Jamaica, he said, was held by Great Britain as the key of the gulf. By its position, if Jamaica was the key of finance, as was also a joint resolution inGreat Britain, it was one of the outposts of the United States. If the American government had had its observers at Jamaica they might have got earlier warning Mr. Peffer (Kans.) then took the floor than they did of the great hurricanes that had swept the coast. They might get there gun yesterday in support of his amendment also warnings of outbreaks of cholera and for the free and unlimited coinage of gold yellow fever. Jamaica sent them not only sugar and rum, but sent what he saw all over the streets of Washington, the Jamaica banana. He expressed his great pleasure at being a member of the congress.

In the free and unimated coinage of gold and silver at the parity of 16 to 1.

Mr. Stewart (Nev.) addressed the Senate in opposition to the repeal bill. His speech will be found elsewhere in this issue of The Star. Representative McCreary Introduced.

The program at this point was varied a little, for Dr. Pepper introduced Represent- his quiet, solemn manner, made an attempt ative J. B. McCreary of Kentucky, who had to correct one of Mr. Stewart's statements, just appeared on the platform. The doctor but the latter turned angrily to Mr. Hoar referred to Mr. McCreary as one to whom and informed him that he (Mr. Stewart) more than all others was due the action of Congress in calling this convention.

Representative McCreary said he came did not want to be interrupted with a lot of trash.

"Well," said Mr. Hoar, "I will wait till

Representative McCreary said he came only to pay his respects to this great body, and his presence had been discovered only a few moments ago. He had not expected to be introduced. It gave him, he said, great pleasure to be there. Congress had passed the resolution to invite this congress unanimously and without hesitation. He referred to the Pan-American congress of the pan-American congre unanimously and without hesitation. He referred to the Pan-American congress of two years ago, and said this congress very naturally and logically followed that one.
He hoped there would be many more such congresses, and that their outcome would but few Senators in the chemical that there were do what he could as a humble instrument

The next to speak was Dr. F. Montizambert of Quebec, who was called upon as the representative of British North America.

Dr. Montizambert spoke briefly, urging the co-operation of the nations in sanitary works and in guarding against the spread Dr. Pepper then called upon the repre-sentative from Costa Rica, Dr. Juan J. Ulloa. Dr. Ulloa is a tall, fine-looking gentleman, of a decidedly foreign appearance, and spoke in English, apologizing, though unnecessarily, for his defects in speech He mentioned the amicable attitude of his country toward the United States, and of says: the great effort now being put forth to re-ciprocate and augment the commercial and

American Medical Association. Dr. Hib-American Medical Association. Dr. Hib-bard, who is a benevolent-looking gentle-man with a ruddy face adorned with short gray side whiskers, received quite an ovation when he appeared. He said the American Medical Association would have

for a report, remarking that at some other time there would be formulated some ex-Dr. Reed, advancing to the footlights, said be one." the congress as it stood today must stand for his report. The work of organization had been exacting, but it had withal been a pleasant task. The movement was inaugu-rated by drafting into the service the distinguished gentleman who presided over up to the calling of the congress. The medical profession all over the western hemisphere had responded with enthusiasm. Although some of the delegates had failed to arrive, in all the countries delegates had arrive, in all the countries delegates had arrive. been appointed. In the official manifesto of the congress they found the names of those who had accepted office. They rep-resented every medical society and profes-sion, numbering 150,000. He thanked them all for the help they had given him in the Dr. Peffer, rising again, remarked that he did not wonder that Commissioner Ross had referred as he did to the enthusiasm and zeal of the medical profession in Washington. They had been taxed again and again, but they had assumed the task of preparing for this congress with the great est enthusiasm.

He then introduced Dr. S.S. Adams, chair-

ments. Chairman Adams. Dr. Adams briefly recounted the work Dr. Adams briefly recounted the work that had been done in preparing for the congress, and spoke of their indebtedness to Senator Gorman for having secured action from Congress granting an appropriation for the entertainment of the congress. He then explained in detail the arrangements made for the entertainment of the congress, and the arrangements for the meetings. In conclusion he expressed words meetings. In conclusion he expressed words of welcome in behalf of the members of the medical profession in Washington. Prof. Risquez.

The last of the formal proceedings of the

He Is Impatient at Some Inter-

THE SENATE.

After some routine business Mr. Voorheer (Ind.) offered a resolution that on Thursday, and until further orders, the daily hour of Mr. Ross' address was loudly applauded, the president joining in it, heartily clapping his hands.

meeting shall be 11 a.m. He asked that it lie on the table and said that he would call it up tomorrow. meeting shall be 11 a.m. He asked that it THIS THE LAST DAY it up tomorrow.

Mr. Faulkner (W. Va.) gave notice that he would submit some remarks on the re

A Select Committee on Finance. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses-seven Senators and seven Representatives. These together are to constitute a joint select committee on finance. The chairman is to be chosen by the committee by ballot. It is to hold its sessions in the Capitol or in such other places as the majority may direct, with power to hear witnesses and to employ stenographers. Eleven members are to constitute a quorum to do business.

The committee is to examine into the financial and members are statistics of the financial and members are statistics. sphere. This congress, it was hoped, was but the first of a series of congresses that would consider questions of such great moment to every country. They called this congress Pan-American according to recent usage. Why not American? Are they not all Americans? He would be happy to see as the result of a few such congresses this Pan-American congress merged into the American Medical Society, whence it had its origin. At the close of President Pepper's address President Cleveland and Bishop Paret took leave of the officers of the convention and withdrew.

Dr. John C. Philippo.

The committee is to examine into the financial and monetary condition of the government and people of the United States. The committee is to examine into these subjects and to report upon them; the full or partial demonetization of legal tender silver coins, and the ratio which should be established between them and gold coins; the revision of laws relating to legal tender so as to prevent unjust discrimination in the several kinds of money; the repeal of the ten per cent tax on the issue of state banks; the actual causes of the present embers are Dr. John C. Philippo.

Dr. John C. Philippo.

Dr. John C. Philippo of Kingston, Jamaica, was presented as a foreign delegate, and matter than the point committee may appoint sub-committees of not less than four members, made a pleasing speech. He came, he said, three to constitute a quorum, which may from the island of Jamaica—a name, he sit in any place in the United States and

At one point in the speech Mr. Hoar, in

A Call of the Senate.

When he had been speaking for over an these were paying not the slightest attendesired any more legislation from the Amer-ican Congress he would pledge himself to annoy him, and he stopped and remarked do what he could as a humble instrument to secure it.

Mr. McCreary's speech received much applause, which was redoubled when the band struck up "Dixie."

Canada and Costa Rica.

Canada and Costa Rica.

Canada and Costa Rica. in the cloak rooms I will insist on having "The absence of a quorum being suggested," said Mr. Pugh (Ala.), "I move a call of

The roll was called, fifty-six Senators re-

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The Grade Crossings Again. Mr. W. J. Frizzell, writing to the Commis-

ciprocate and augment the commercial and social relations of Costa Rica and this country. Dr. Ulloa closed his remarks by expressing in behalf of his people the wish that this Congress be the best the world has yet seen.

Dr. J. N. Hibbard.

Dr. Pepper again departed from the official program to introduce Dr. J. N. Hibbard of Indiana, president-elect of the American Medical Association. Dr. Hibard of Section 16, art. X. page 19, of the Police Regulations, approved August 31 refer to your order of July 12 to the B. and O. Railroad Company to replace its fence, &c., and a report thereon by your attorney that no penalty attaches for a failure to comply. I am loth to believe that your learned attorney has made such report; but, as to err is human, you will allow me to comply. I am loth to believe that your learned attorney has made such report; but, as to err is human, you will allow me to sail the proposed August 31. The daily newspapers of August 31 refer to your order of July 12 to the B. and O. Railroad Company to replace its fence, &c., and a report thereon by your attorney that no penalty attaches for a failure to comply. I am loth to believe that your learned attorney has made such report; but, as to err is human, you will allow me for the proposed for the B. and O. Railroad Company to replace its fence, &c., and a report thereon by your attorney that no penalty attaches for a failure to comply. I am loth to believe that your learned attorney has made such report; but, as to err is human, you will allow me to comply. I am loth to believe that your learned attorney has made such report; but, as to err is human, you will allow me to comply. I am loth to believe that your learned attorney has made such report; but, as to err is human, you will allow me to comply. I am loth to believe that your learned attorney has made such report; but, as to err is human, you will allow me to comply the proposed attorney has a made such report. X. page 19, of the Police Regulations, approved August 8, 1892, which reads: short gray side whiskers, received quite an ovation when he appeared. He said the American Medical Association would have to consider itself only a part of the whole. They expected to see this congress expand until it covered all. He said the profession of the country offered a hearty welcome to the country offered a hearty welcome to the provisions of this article, shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than the country.

The Secretary General Reed.

Dr. Pepper called upon the secretary general, Dr. Chas. A. L. Reed of Cincinnati, great corporation it may signify nothing. The present and past conduct of the rail-road officials presents a condition that af-fects the souls and bodies and lives and

W. A. Gwyer, jr., writes to the Commissioners urging that the paving of the block between Spruce and Elm streets on 5th He recited the various steps that had led lic improvements for the fiscal year ending street be included in the estimates of pub-

modestly be suggested that there should

of the National Sanitary Company's garbage works was received by the Commissioners today, as follows: "We, the undersigned, having no personal

interest in upholding either Mr. Mann or the National Sanitary Company in their business affairs, would state that we live in the neighborhood of the garbage factory and have never experienced any offensive odors from this plant, and we do not be-lieve that there are any conditions created at said factory injurious to health." Studying Our Systems. Monsieur Tavnier, a distinguished Frenc

engineer, who is in this country studying the street railroad systems and municipal improvements, called upon the engineer commissioner this morning in company with Capt. Mahan, formerly one of the assist-

day was an address by Prof. Francisco A. tives here that on the 12th of the present Risquez, M. D., of Caracas, Venezuela. month he will finish his tour of the United Risquez, M. D., of Caracas, Venezuela. Prof. Risquez had written his address in English and read it. His rapid delivery and Spanish accent made it, however, somewhat difficult to follow him.

Prof. Risquez's subject was "The relation of the American flora to the practice of medicine." When he closed he was congratulated by many of the doctors present. The congress then, a few minutes after eights.



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Which Representative Breckinridge Is to File His Answer.

It Will Probably Be Brief-Miss Pde lard's Sensational Suit Recalled -No Plea Entered Yet.

Today is the last day in which the de-

fendant in the case of Madeline V. Pollari against Representative Wm. C. P. Breckin ridge of Kentucky, in which the plaintiff Miss Pollard, claims \$50,000 damages for an alleged breach of promise on the part of the eloquent Congressman, has under the rules of the court in which to enter his plea or, what would be better understood out-side of the legal profession, his answer to the claim for damages made by the fair plaintiff in the suit which she instituted against him in the Supreme Court of the District on the 12th of last month.

Owing to the fact that ordinarily in such suits the plea or answer of the defendant merely states that the defendant is not guilty of the allegations contained in the

guilty of the allegations contained in the declaration of the plaintiff, the defense to be jurged on behalf of Representative Breckinridge will probably not be known until the case comes up on a trial before a jury in the regular course of events.

Upon the filing of the defendant's plea of not guilty the plaintiff would thereupon give notice of a joinder of issue, whereupon the case would be placed upon the calendar of the court for trial, when reached in its regular turn, in one of the two circuit branches of the court of the court.
The dockets of both the Circuit Courts

are greatly crowded, and hence in no event could the case be reached inside of a year's could the case be reached inside of a year's time, and unless much greater progress should be made in the hearing of cases the case would hardly be reached much earlir than two years from the joinder of issue. It is, of course, possible that the defendant, in his plea today, may go much further in his defense than to merely declare that he is not guilty of the allegations made by Miss Pollard, and may state the grounds upon which he declares that he is not guilty. But in claborately stating the grounds of his defense he would thereby be playing into the hands of the plaintiff to the extent of acquainting her with the dethe extent of acquainting her with the de-fense to be made at the trial.

Hence, it is not believed that the de-fendant will go further than to formally fendant will go further than to formilly and briefly enter a plea of not guilty. It has been thought by some that Represettative Breckinridge might, in his answer today, plead the constitutional exemption from attachment in the suit. But as his plea, even if it should be sustained, and there is said to be some doubt attending his right to such exemption would meely further prolong the hearing of the case by necessitating the service of summons toanswer at a time when Congress was no in session, it is not believed that the defindant will take advantage of such a privilege. In fact, it is claimed that such exemption does not apply in civil suits.

loes not apply in civil suit A Demurrer Filed. The defendants filed a demurrer 3:30 o'lcock stating that the declaration

All Quiet on the Mexican Border The Mexican boundary trouble is in gate quo. A telegram from Maj. Keyes, bomquo. A telegram from Maj. Keyes, tommanding the United States troops at the
scene of the trouble, dated at Havana, Sunday, states that four troops of Mexicas cavairy from Reynosa, under Col. Maneiro, arrived at the Havana ranch Saturday. Sunday Maj. Keyes, Col. Maneiro and an engineer officer of the Mexican force weni over
the disputed ground. The Mexican officers
claimed that the original piece of land
where the sheep were seized is on Mexican
soil, and they also contended that the place
where the Mexican customs officers, now
under arrest by the United States troops,
tried to drive the sheep across the river is
in Mexico. Major Keyes states that the
whole matter depends on certain dry beds
of the old channels of the river, and the
Mexicans claim a channel as a boundary. Mexicans claim a channel as a boundary, The granting of this claim would throw the disputed land into Mexican territory. Maj. Keyes contends that the land is undoubted-by in Texas.

Superintendent Kimball of the life savir service has issued a circular letter to a service has issued a circular letter to all keepers of life saving stations on the Atlantic seaboard and especially to those in
and about New York. The circular instructs the officials of the life saving service to co-operate with the officers of the
marine hospital service in preserving a
strict quarantine against infected ships.
To this end the surfmen are instructed to
there a close leakout for all matter such To this end the surfmen are instructed to keep a close lookout for all matter, such as bedding, clothes, vegetable matter, &c., which may wash ashore. This matter they are directed to handle with rakes only, to dry and burn it. They are also instructed to prevent the landing of persons who may escape from ships detained at quaranting in a general way the life sayther. antine. In a general way the life saving service will assist all in its power to main-tain rigid quarantine when it is established

so as to lessen the chances of infection The President's Day.

The President had a quiet day today and received no visitors at all. He visited the Pan-American congress at 10 o'clock and returned to the White House in time to atlasted till I o'clock. The financial situation and the Hawalian question are understood to have been the principal topics of discus-

rise to a rumor that important action was taken for the improvement of the federal finances and that its character will shortly be made known by a comm

Congress.

VIRGINIA PROHIBITIONISTS Col. Miller to Be Nominated by the

Convention Tomorrow. pecial Dispatch to the Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 5 .- Many prohibitionists are in town today. The state prohibition convention meets here tomorrow to name a full state ticket. Col. J. R. Miller

of Pulaski will be nominated for go

THE STOLEN BLUE PRINTS. Testimony of an Employe of the Gene

eral Electric Company. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5 .- Judge Colliers' court was thronged with speciators this morning long before the Westleghouse electric conspiracy case was remmel." three defendants and their attorneys were also early in their seats and engaged in a consultation.

H. F. Ashton, an employe of the General Electric Company, told how he had stolen drawings from the Westinghouse offices for his employes and had given the blue prints to them.

Not Recorder Smyth's Son. provements. He said he was greatly pleased with the city, and took away with him a bundle of reports.

Mr. Hurt's Travels.

President Hurt of the Washington and Georgetown railroad has notified his relatives here that on the 12th of the present

Fourth-Class Postmasters. The total number of fourth-class post-masters appointed today, 57; 23 of these were to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation, the remainder were to fill

vacancies caused by removal.

Oscar M. Pryer was appointed post naster at Compton, St. Mary's county, Md., vice John C. Pryer, resigned.

John A. Fiamery, postmaster of Laurei, Prince George county, Md., vice Phillip C. Paste, removed. The congress then, a few minutes after noon, adjourned for the day, President Pepper announcing first that a group photograph of the Pan-American medical congress would be made tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock, from the steps of the south from the treasury building.

Three years will be spent in the spent in the principal case, removed. Stephen Drosclos was appointed postate with, with the view of introducing on the steps of the south his own road what valuable improvements should come beneath his eye.